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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1911.

Pension Civil Service Employees.

Secretary Meyer has joined his col-
leagues in the Cabinet in an appeal to
Congress to retire and pension the gov-
ernment employees.

Mr. Meyer discusses the question
from the standpoint of a business man
who desires efficient and satisfactory
service. He says that the government
cannot expect to obtain the best results
when it does not pay adequate wages
and when no inducement is offered for
fidelity and loyalty. He points out that
the only revision of salaries which has
taken place since 1854 has been down-
ward—an actual reduction in the aver-
age amount paid being the fact, without
regard to the important consideration of
an increased cost of living.

With all the officers of the Cabinet
asking Congress to afford relief to the
government clerks, and with an ener-
getic committee appointing Congress
with the facts, legislation ought to be
secured at the coming session. Cer-
tainly no more deserving project is be-
fore Congress than the retirement and
pensioning of government employees.

A Missouri judge has ruled that what
a man says while proposing marriage is a
privileged communication. It often
leads to privileges.

Combating Socialism.

Coincident with the antagonism to
socialism expressed by the leaders in
the Men and Religion Forward Move-
ment in this city comes the announce-
ment that an organization has been
formed by prominent business men in
New York City to make a campaign
against socialism. It will oppose pa-
ternistic legislation of all kinds and
seek to defeat all laws which dis-
courage the accumulation and investment
of capital. The motto of the association
is "Self-help against State help."

It is all very well to fight socialism.
Much more good will be accomplished,
however, by clamping the conditions
upon which socialism thrives.

It is not, Roosevelt was really hum-
iliated about the Tennessee Coal and
Iron Company, the job was thoroughly
and permanently done.

Practical Moral Courage.

We tender to Miss Lillian M. Cor-
rigan, of New York, the profoundest
considerations of our esteem. Being a
passenger in an elevated railway train,
she and several other women were an-
noyed by the insulting remarks of two
men. Finally, when no one else would
interfere, she appealed to the guard and
had the men arrested. More than this,
she appeared as a witness, and had the
satisfaction of seeing her annoyers sent
to jail.

The presiding magistrate fulfilled a pub-
lic duty when he commended the moral
courage displayed by the young woman,
and he was right in expressing the
hope that other women would cause
their insulters to be arrested, so that
workhouse sentences could be imposed.

It is, of course, an embarrassing thing
for a woman to appear in a Police Court
and relate in public the annoyances
to which she has been subjected.

Men who are cowardly enough to an-
noy women on the street are also
cunning enough to know that they are
generally safe because their victims will
not run the gamut of publicity, and
they take advantage of this fact.

But if the women whom they insult
will do their duty to the public, a few
more men will be breaking stones at
Occogan.

The crown prince may utilize his thirty-
day sentence reflecting upon the dis-
advantages of being an Emperor's son.

Moral Reform Through Surgery.

When, two years ago, Frederick Mor-
ris, a lad living in Yonkers, N. Y., fell
from a fire escape and severely hurt his
head, his entire nature changed. In-
stead of being an excellent pupil in
school, he played truant and worried his
teachers by his bad conduct. He began
to steal and was twice taken into Police
Court. Convinced that the boy was not
altogether to blame, his father consulted a
surgeon. The latter discovered a
depression in the skull above the right ear.
An operation upon the brain fol-
lowed, and now the boy is his former
self.

This is by no means the first in-
stance where surgery has been able to
accomplish moral reform. In fact, it

has come to be recognized that
operations upon the brain may go far
toward changing the mental charac-
teristics of a human being. This being the
case, it is reasonable to suppose that as
the science of surgery becomes more
advanced and the knowledge of the
brain more profound, beneficial results
for the race will be achieved. The boy
who changes from good to bad because
the cells of his brain are injured and
who is made a useful member of so-
ciety by restoring normal conditions is
a monument to surgical skill and an en-
couragement to those who believe that
human nature is not inherently bad.

The troubles of the Commerce Court
thicken. It will have from J. Ham Lewis
against it in the Senate if the people of
Illinois are not against him as a Sena-
torial candidate.

Land Grabbers.

Because the finances of Persia are
not administered to the satisfaction of
Russia, the latter country has entered
a protest, and the probable result will
be the seizure of a large portion of
Persian territory. It is not difficult to
believe that Russia is merely seeking a
pretext for a quarrel.

Lying between the Caspian Sea and
the Persian Gulf, and bounded upon the
north by Russia, Persia tempts the
cupidity of its northern neighbor. If
France can seize Algeria and Germany
secure a portion of Morocco and Italy
can annex Tripoli, why should not Rus-
sia become one of the land-grabbing
powers? In Europe it is always the
strong power preying upon the weak.
Persia is defenseless and must submit
to whatever dismemberment the powers
see fit to inflict.

While we in the United States are
discussing arbitration and the approach
of universal peace, Europe faithfully
follows the old-fashioned method of
acquiring territory. It is not an in-
spiring spectacle, but, unfortunately, it
is the way of the world.

Evangelism would be easy if people
would only rush to salvation as they do
to a fire.

It would be a curious performance of
the political whiffing if Wall street
should discover that, after all, Col.
Roosevelt was a friend in disguise.

The proposed reduction of the salaries
of baseball players will evoke a few
yells outside of the grand stands.

Premier Asquith has at last agreed to
confer with the suffragettes. He prob-
ably wishes to avoid further expense in
the way of replacing broken window
glass.

Most of the European powers appear
to dread the opening of Pandora's box
in the Balkans.

If women are allowed to smoke in pub-
lic conveyances, what will become of the
old-time distinction between the smoker
and the ladies' car?

The railroad officials who have been in-
dicted for rebating do not now have that
ancient excuse that all of them do it.

Gov. Stanton, of Georgia, is one of the
people who do not think that Hoke
Smith resigned any too soon.

The woman with the deadly hair-pin
must feel ashamed of herself when she
reads how many people are injured by
automobiles, aeroplanes, and football.

All this discussion of "The Long Roll"
ought to bring the authorities a large
roll of money.

It must have taken some fine schemes
to smuggle artificial eyes into this coun-
try. The customs officials can't see
through them.

The kind of limited divorce that some
men want is that which keeps the al-
imony at a minimum.

The doctors charge a millionaire so
much more than they do other people
because he can afford to have so many
more diseases than common folk.

Virginia bids fair to have as much
trouble abolishing its fee system of pay-
ing officials as other places have in do-
ing away with the tipping evil.

There are said to be 300,000 hungry
people in Russia. There are more than
that many school children in this
country who can eat all the time and still be
hungry.

Aeroplanes may not look so graceful
travelling by freight, but they are much
more certain to get there.

By refraining from criticizing college
yells, Woodrow Wilson is making a
strong bid for the college men's support
next year.

After the establishment of an interna-
tional court with world-wide jurisdiction,
the nations will be trying to compromise
their differences out of court.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Cheerful Sentiment Expressed Over the Outlook.

From the New York Tribune.

Sentiment in industrial and financial
circles is more cheerful over the outlook
in the world of money and business. Im-
provement is reported in most lines of
trade in the actual volume of operations,
as reflected in expanding bank clearings,
and although forward movements are
still held in check by the various uncer-
tainities in the situation it is worth not-
ing that business men and financiers are
beginning to figure on plans involving
future commitments. In the iron and
steel market conditions are stronger.

Larger trading is reported in dry goods,
and in cotton goods the character of the
demand suggests increased orders for
delivery at later periods. Retail trad-
ing in general is more active, while the job-
bing trade is growing under the influence
of inquiries to fill depleted stocks. Build-
ing construction figures are satisfactory,
the coal industry has been benefited by
reasonable weather and a better feeling
is noted in all the metal markets. Bank
clearings for the last week showed a
gain of more than 12 per cent as com-
pared with the preceding week, and a
gain of more than 4 per cent over the
corresponding period in 1910, while rail-
road reporting for the first week in
November presented a total of gross
earnings in excess of the figures of the
same time a year ago.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

The Thanksgiving Line-up.
And now upon life's football field the
turkey forms his team.
They say that they will never yield, and
quite in earnest seem.
Behold the pumpkin stanch and stout,
the mince-meat trim and fine!
But we will put them all to rout when
we swing into line.

We'll chase the pumpkin off the lot and
serve him up in state;
We will not even leave a spot to mark
the mince-meat's fate.
And when we've left the squash a
wreck and done the gravy brown,
We'll grab the turkey by the neck and
make him holler "Down!"

Football Items.
He stood on the bridge at twilight as
the game drew near its close. 'Twas a
pensive mood in which he stood on the
bridge of the half back's nose.

He Didn't Understand.
"Then you don't want no cranberries?"
"No, I've changed my mind. I see
you cut is asleep in those cranberries."
"That's all right, mum. I don't mind
waking the cat up."

A November Bird.
We miss the robin's cheerful pipe
When gales grow rough.
But now the turkey waxes ripe
And that's enough.

Signs of Emotion.
"I presume her heart beat faster when
you proposed?"
"As to that I can't say. I did notice
that she chewed her gum with somewhat
accelerated speed."

Her Status.
"Oh, that my son should wish to marry
an actress!" shrieked the proud, patrician
mother.
"Now, ma, don't take on so," urged
the undutiful heir. "She isn't really an
actress; she only thinks she is."

Higher Education.
"What has your boy learned at school
this session?"
"He has learned that he'll have to be
vaccinated, that his eyes are not mates,
and that his method of breathing is en-
tirely obsolete."

With the Political Procession.
William Graves Sharp, the "mildest-
mannered man" who has come to Con-
gress as a Democrat from Ohio in a
generation, almost forgot the mild man-
ner part of his early bringing up when
he saw the latest concoction for new
Congressional districts in his State.
Sharp has twice carried a Republican
district, overcoming a more than re-
spectable Republican majority of 2,000
or more, and felt entitled to some con-
sideration by the Democrats engaged in
making new districts. Instead, they
handed Sharp a district with something
like 4,000 Republican majority to over-
come. In the desire to help some other
Democrats anxious for Congressional
honors, it was found necessary to bunch
all the heavy Republican counties in
Sharp's district. The new hope of Sharp
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HARMON IS HIT
BY HIGH COURT

Supreme Tribunal Adverse
to Ohio Governor.

VESSEL OWNERS ARE UPHELD

Justice Lurton Hands Down Opin-
ion in Opposition to View Ad-
vanced by Harmon as Receiver
for Toledo Terminal Company.
Other Supreme Court Decisions.

In an opinion handed down yesterday
by Justice Lurton, the United States Su-
preme Court decided that the statute fix-
ing the limitation of liability of vessel
owners, which was passed June 18, 1884,
amending the act of 1851, applied to torts
as well as contractual obligations. The
case arose in 1906 in the vicinity of
Toledo, Ohio, when the barge "Cete," a
merchant vessel in tow, while proceeding
up the Maumee River, ran into a draw-
bridge owned by the Toledo Terminal
and Railway Company, of which Judson
Harmon, now governor of Ohio, was re-
ceiver. The damage to the bridge was
\$25,000, and the vessel was sunk. Suit
was brought against two of the ves-
sel owners in the Ohio State court. The
owners filed a petition in the United
States District Court for the Northern
district of Ohio, asking for the applica-
tion of the statutory limitation of liabil-
ity under the Federal statute.

They set up that they were not privy
to the accident and without fault, and
that the negligence of the bridge owner
exceeded the value of the owner's interest
in the vessel. The court ordered all
creditors to appear and directed an ap-
praisal of the vessel.

Judson Harmon Objects.
Judson Harmon, as receiver for the
Toledo Terminal Company, objected to
the jurisdiction of the Federal court, con-
tending that the Federal statute of 1884
did not include liabilities for torts, but
simply for the contractual obligations.

The lower court accepted his view and
dismissed the petition. The vessel own-
ers appealed, and the Supreme Court
reversed and remanded the cause.
It is the unanimous opinion of the
court that the act of 1884, which fixes
the limitation of liability, applies to torts
as well as to contracts. The court con-
cluded that the law was passed contrib-
uted to show the intent of the law-
makers.

Appeal in Sugar Case.

Motions were submitted in the Supreme
Court yesterday to advance the case of
the United States, the Interstate Com-
merce Commission, and the Federal Su-
gar Refining Company, appellants,
against the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cen-
tral Railroad of New Jersey, and other
carriers. The case is an appeal from
the judgment of the Federal Circuit
Court in the Baltimore and Ohio case,
granting a preliminary injunction against
an order of the Interstate Commerce
Commission, directing the carriers to
desist from certain alleged preferences
in the way of an allowance for lighting
to Arducke Brothers, which alleged al-
lowances are denied to the Federal Su-
gar Refining Company.

The United States Supreme Court
at the conclusion of its sitting yesterday
took a recess until Monday, December 4.

SHUBERTS TO SUE
NEW HAVEN CITY

Will Charge Lack of Police
as Cause of Riot.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 20.—Suit
against the city of New Haven will be
filed by the Shuberts, claiming heavy
damages for the wrecking of their Hy-
dramatic stage when they were killed
last night. This announcement was made
to-night by Manager Kidridge.

The Koven's new opera, "The Wedding
Trip," was being sung to-night, but
the engagement was postponed be-
cause the theater is still piled up with
wreckage. The suit against the city will
be based on "inadequate police protec-
tion."

Several local lawyers say that they are
beginning suits against the Shuberts for
damages done by the wrecking of the
gowns of society women. Proof in plenty
that the Hyperion stage hands turned
the hose on the audience and drenched
the women as well as the Yale students
who were charging upon the stage to
wreck it because the curtain had fallen
prematurely.

The cases of all the seven persons ar-
rested—five students, one New York
lawyer, and one New York business man
came up in the City Court yesterday.
The lawyer and the other were con-
tinued until Saturday. The police ad-
mit that the arrested students were not
the ringleaders, and that only trivial
charges are preferred against them. They
are likely to be released Saturday with-
out trial.

Oil Director Resigns.

New York, Nov. 20.—E. T. Bedford, for
thirty years connected with the Standard
Oil Company, and for ten years a mem-
ber of the board of directors of that
company, to-day resigned from the direc-
torate of the Standard Oil Company and
from the presidency of a number of other
companies.

CURIOUS BITS OF HISTORY.

By A. W. MACY.

A CITY CONQUERED BY HUNGER.

There are few sieges in history
more memorable than that of the
little city of La Rochelle, France.
Here the Huguenots made their
last important stand. There were
28,000 inhabitants, half of them
females, and only half the males
armed men. Yet for fifteen
months they held in check the
combined army and fleet of Louis
XIII. When they chose Jean Guiton